(b) whether it is also a fact that Tea Trading Corporations of India (T.T.C.I.) is also a defaulter; and

(c) the actions proposed by Government to safeguard the interests of labours?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) 23

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Necessary legal and penal action as provided under the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and, where necessary also under Section 406/409 of the I.P.C. has been initiated to recover the PF dues outstanding against the defaulting establishments.

Physical and Mental Training to workers

2381. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to train workers physically and mentally so that the efficiency of the workers could increase to the level of workers as in developed countries;

(b) if yes, what are these steps; and

(c) if not, why not and how do Government plan to sustain these workers who are becoming more and more redundant in PSUs and also in Private Industries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) A number of Vocational Training Schemes are in operation in the specialised institutes under the direct control of DGE&T in the Ministry of Labour and in some selected I.T.Is administered by the respective State Governments. These schemes *inter-alia* include advanced and hi-tech training programmes covering a variety of skill areas for upgrading and updating the knowledge and skills of serving industrial workers. Tailor-made course suiting to the specific requirements of industrial establishments are also offered.

In addition, Small Industries Development Organisation in the Ministry of Industry is organising Skill Development Programmes to improve the skills of workers engaged in the Small Scale Industries

and to equip them with better and improved techniques of production. Small Industries Service Institutes, in their workshops organise regular courses of 3 to 6 months' duration in various technical trades.

(c) Not applicable, in view of answer to (a) and (b) above.

Increase in labour strength

2382. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in many cases the manufacturing units avoid increase in labour strength, because of impractical and difficult labour laws;

(b) whether Government are planning to give incentives to those units who increase labour strength by 10 per cent in a year; and

(c) whether Government have any plan to give income tax rebates to units who employ more than 1000 workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No definite information is available. However, from time to time various employees' associations have demanded that there is need for simplification labour laws.

(b) and (c) The Finance (No. 2) act inserted a new provision Section 80 JJAA to the Income tax Act. Section 80 JJAA provides that where the gross total income of an assessee, being an Indian company, includes any profits and gains from any industrial undertaking engaged in the manufacturing, or production of any article or thing, such undertaking shall be allowed a deduction of an amount equal to thirty per cent of additional wages paid to the new workmen employed by such assessee in the previous year for three assessment years including the assessment year relevant to the previous year in such employment is provided subject to certain conditions specified in sub-section (2) of the said new section. Sub-section (2) further provides that "additional wages" means wages paid to the new regular workmen in excess of one hundred workmen employed during